the Mysore State Troops—33 1/3 per cent of which were set apart for "B" Forces.

(iv) Police.

42. The sanctioned strength of the permanent Police force was 1,789 (1,785) Officers and 9,057 (9,028) constables respectively. The temporary staff consisting of 272 (209) Officers and 1,287 (978) men of the Civil Police was employed on work connected with the several internal security measures, working of control orders, food control operations, and for prohibition. Strength.

43. The permanent force of the Provincial Reserve Police consisted of 435 (420) Officers and 2,443 (2,400) men. Armed Police Force.

44. The services of 61 Officers and 258 police constables were lent to other Departments of Government, private persons, and corporate bodies, as in the previous years. Lent forces.

45. During the year, 488 persons were entertained as against 184 in the previous year. In the beginning of the year, 262 vacancies were kept vacant to provide places for the retrenched Military personnel. Of these, 149 vacancies were filled up by absorbing ex-military personnel during the year.

46. There were 1 police inspector, 15 junior police probationers, 1 Sub-Inspector, 58 daffedars and 447 constables in the police training school during the year. A Model Police Station was opened on 26th January 1951 in the Police Training School and instructions regarding the practical work to be attended to in the Station were imparted to the trainees regularly. Police Training School.

47. Out of 10,344 constables, 7,567 were literate. The number of illiterates was very high which was due to the recruitment of illiterates in the past for want of suitable literate hands. In order to increase the number of literates in the force and wipe off illiteracy, the help of the Adult Literacy Campaign Organisation was invoked and classes were conducted in the several places of the State. Education.

48. The percentage of departmental punishments of the subordinate Officers and men to actual strength was 9·5 (8·3) for absence without leave and 9·6 (7·5) for other offences. Departmental Punishments.

PROTECTION

Rewards.

49. A sum of Rs. 28,771 was given as rewards to 3,278 Officers and men. In addition, a sum of Rs. 1,322 was given as rewards to private persons.

Fire Fighting units.

50. The Fire Brigades at Bangalore and Mysore tackled 98 fire accidents during the year. The total value of property that was subjected to risk and saved was estimated to be about Rs. 1,14,136.

Village Vigilance Committees.

51. The Village Vigilance Committees were functioning satisfactorily in all the Districts. Their services were being availed of to give wide publicity to crime and gather intelligence regarding movements of criminals.

Village Police.

52. There was close co-operation between the village police and the regular police in the prevention and detection of crimes. Twenty Village Police Officers were rewarded for good work.

Wireless Unit.

53. There is a detachment in each District Headquarters except Mandya and another detachment in Kolar Gold Fields.

Murder.

54. One hundred and fifty-two cases of murder were reported during the year. The motive for murder was as follows :—

	Motive		*1950-51.*
1.	Sexual jealousy	...	35
2.	Family dispute	...	25
3.	Faction and feuds	...	12
4.	Murder for gain	...	10
5.	Other causes	...	70
		Total ...	152

55. The following table shows the incidence of grave crimes in relation to the prices of staple food stuffs.—

Year	Seers per rupee			Murder	Dacoity	Robbery	House-breaking and theft.	Ordinary theft	Cattle theft	Total
	Rice	Ragi	Jola							
1950-51	2·5	5	5	152	17	83	2,543	520	5,429	8,744

56. The seasonal conditions which prevailed during the year were similar to those of the previous year. The prices of staple food grains and essential commodities continued to remain at a very high level throughout the year.

PROTECTION

57. The total number of true cognizable cases under Indian Penal Code was 14,550. The number of serious offences against person and property was 2,764. The total number of heinous crimes reported during the year was 501. The increase was mostly under murder and robbery. The major number of offences under murder reported from Mysore, Bangalore, and Kolar Districts were 25, 22 and 19 respectively. — Cognizable Cases.

58. The number of cases referred by the Magistrates to the Police was 450. Of these, 301 cases were referred to under Section 156, Criminal Procedure Code and 149 cases under Section 202, Criminal Procedure Code. Non-cognisable cases.

59. Prosecutions were conducted in 10,291 cases and of these, 5 736 ended in acquittal or discharge.

60. The percentage of cases that ended in conviction was 64·8 and the percentage of lost property recovered was 45·35. The number of bad characters registered was 52.

61. Vigilant watch over the movements of the habitual criminals was intensified. Dissemination of information regarding the occurrence of offences was promptly reported both to the C.I.D. and the neighbouring Stations by means of crime cards in ordinary cases and by wireless messages when grave offences were committed. History sheets of dangerous criminals were also maintained.

62. The District Intelligence Bureau formed in the Districts were working satisfactorily in collecting and furnishing prompt information to the Central C. I. D. regarding crime and criminals.

63. The following statement gives the details of several kinds of unnatural deaths:—

1	Accidental drowning ...	956
2	Suicidal drowning ...	250
3	Suicidal hanging ...	208
4	Poisoning ...	17
5	Motor Accidents ...	70
6	Fall from heights ...	110
7	Railway Accidents ...	21
8	Electric Shock ...	8
9	Lightning ...	15
10	Snake bite ...	59
11	Burns ...	99
12	Wild beasts ...	10
13	Other causes ...	411
	Total ...	2,234

PROTECTION

64. In 1,256 cases autopsy was conducted.

Post Mortem Examination

65. One hundred and twenty warrants were pending execution at the close of the year.

Warrants.

66. In 162 cases, the Parents of juveniles were warned.

Juvenile Smoking.

Criminal Tribes.

67. There were 850 members of the Criminal Tribes on the roll at the close of the year.

Finger print Bureau.

68. There were 47,198 Finger Print slips on record in the Bureau at the commencement of the year. Finger print slips of 3,318 convicted persons were received for record during the year. The number of slips eliminated from the records of the Bureau was 1,158.

Motor Vehicles Act.

69. The following figures indicate the number of vehicles registered, the number of vehicles plying for hire and the accidents caused during the year.—

	1949-50 (*9 months*)	*1950-51*
1. Number of vehicles registered ...	2,070	2,383
2. Number of buses plying for hire ...	683	1,520
3. Number of accidents caused by Motor Vehicles ...	250	219
4. Number of Accidents with loss of life ...	43	70

Home Guards.

70. The Home Guards organisation was functioning in 82 centres in cities, districts and taluk headquarters. This organisation was disbanded in the State on 31st March 1951.

Cost of Police force.

71. The cost of the Police Force under all heads was approximately Rs. 87,79,000 (Rs. 68,17,685).

72. The complete amalgamation of the Police force in the Civil Station with the rest of the State Police was given effect to. An improved uniform was prescribed for the Police in Bangalore Corporation area by substituting trousers for Malabar pattern shorts.

(v) Extradition.

73. Twenty three (23) persons were received from outside the State for trial in the several Criminal Courts in the State during the year. Including 8 persons whose cases were pending trial at the beginning of the year, there were 31 persons awaiting trial during the year. But